

## **Legislative Bulletin.....December 7, 2009**

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### **H.Con.Res. 199 - Recognizing the 10th Anniversary of the activation of Echo Company of the 100th Battalion of the 442d Infantry (*Sablan, D-MP*)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

**Summary:** H.Con.Res. 199 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Recognizes the valuable, historic, and continued contribution of Echo Company of the 100th Battalion of the 442d Infantry of the United States Army to the citizens of the Northern Mariana Islands and the United States;
- “Commends the efforts and contributions of the soldiers and sacrifices of the families of Echo Company to the United States;
- “Recognizes and reaffirms the commitment of Congress to support the mission of Echo Company; and
- “Honors the lives of the soldiers of Echo Company who gave the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of the United States.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “Echo Company of the 100th Battalion of the 442d Infantry of the United States Army was officially activated on the islands of Saipan, Tinian, and Rota and has been protecting the citizens of the Northern Mariana Islands since November 1998;
- “Echo Company has served with great honor and distinction for two tours in Iraq in 2006-2007 and 2008-2009;
- “Army Staff Sergeant Wilgene T. Lieto, Army SPC Derence W. Jack, and Army Sergeant Julian F. Manglona of Echo Company have paid the ultimate sacrifice for the United States; and
- “Echo Company commemorates one of the original companies of the 100th Battalion of the 442d Infantry that served with distinction during World War II and continues to live by its motto ‘Go For Broke’.”

**Committee Action:** H.Con.Res. 199 was introduced on October 13, 2009, and referred to the Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Personnel, which took no public action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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### **H.Con.Res. 206 - Commending the soldiers and civilian personnel stationed at Fort Gordon and their families for their service and dedication to the United States (Broun, R-GA)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

**Summary:** H.Con.Res. 206 resolves that the Congress:

- “Commends the soldiers, their families, and the civilian personnel at Fort Gordon for their service and dedication to the United States;
- “Recognizes the contributions of Fort Gordon to Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom; and
- “Recognizes Fort Gordon for its role as a pivotal communications training installation for the United States Army Signal Corps now and in the future.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “In 1940, in preparation for possible involvement in World War II, the United States Army identified a site near Augusta, Georgia, that was suitable for division-level training, and the War Department entered into a \$22 million contract to construct the new installation;
- “On March 21, 1956, Camp Gordon was made a permanent installation and renamed Fort Gordon;
- “Approximately 19,000 soldiers are stationed at Fort Gordon, and many of these soldiers have been deployed in Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom multiple times;
- “Approximately 1,000 soldiers from Fort Gordon are currently stationed in the Middle East supporting United States operations in Iraq and Afghanistan; and
- “The strength and unwavering support of the soldiers and their families of Fort Gordon and the entire Augusta community have contributed to making the United States a safe and secure country.”

**Committee Action:** H.Con.Res. 206 was introduced on October 28, 2009 and referred to the Armed Services Subcommittee on the Readiness, which took no public action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the bill does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.Res. 940 - Recognizing and honoring the National Guard on the occasion of its 373rd anniversary (Latta, R-OH)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

**Summary:** H.Res. 940 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Thanks the members of the National Guard for their service in response to the attacks on September 11, 2001, and their continuing role in homeland security and military operations;
- “Supports providing the National Guard with the necessary resources to ensure its readiness;
- “Expresses its condolences and gratitude to the families of those members of the National Guard who have lost their lives through their dedication and commitment to the freedom and security of the United States while serving in the National Guard; and
- “Honors and supports the compassionate, courageous, and dedicated members of the National Guard who serve a critical role in protecting the United States and its citizens' freedoms and treasured liberties.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “The National Guard celebrates its 373rd birthday on December 13, 2009;
- “Colonial and State militias were the precursors to the National Guard;
- “More than 164,000 members of the militia from the 13 colonies served under the command of George Washington during the Revolutionary War;
- “Since the attacks on September 11, 2001, hundreds of thousands of members of the Army and Air National Guard have been called upon by their States and the Federal Government to provide security at home and combat terrorism abroad; and
- “More than 50,000 members of the Army and Air National Guard were deployed in the Gulf States following Hurricane Katrina in 2005.”

**Committee Action:** H.Res. 940 was introduced on October 22, 2009, and referred to the House Armed Services, which took no public action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.Res. 845 - Recognizing the United States Air Force and Dyess Air Force Base (Neugebauer, R-TX)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

**Summary:** H.Res. 845 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Recognizes the energy savings and innovations achieved by the United State Air Force;
- “Honors the leadership of the 7th Bomb Wing at Dyess Air Force Base for their energy savings; and
- “Congratulates Tom Denslow, Danny Dobbs, Ron Miller, and TSgt (Sel) Daniel Thatcher of the Department of the Air Force, Dyess Air Force Base, and Steve Dumont of the Department of the Air Force, Air Combat Command, for their efforts to reduce energy use in support of the missions of the 7th Bomb Wing and the 317th Airlift Group and to make Dyess Air Force Base a model of efficient energy use.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “The United States Air Force operates 84 major installations and 82 minor installations worldwide and is supported by an employee base of approximately 700,000 persons, which includes regular and Reserve component members and civilian employees;
- “The Air Force is the largest user of energy in the Federal Government since Air Force aircraft consume significant quantities of energy in executing their mission and keeping the United States and its allies safe;
- “Dyess Air Force Base in Abilene, Texas, is one of just three Air Force installations recognized by the Department of Energy as a 2009 Federal Energy and Water Management Award Winner; and
- “In 2008, Dyess Air Force Base energy managers, engineers, and contracting officials reduced energy consumption by 16.5 percent and saved more than \$1 million.”

**Committee Action:** H.Res. 845 was introduced on October 20, 2009, and referred to the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness, which took no public action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.R. 1672 - Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative Reauthorization Act (*Larsen, D-WA*)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 1672 would reauthorize the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative Act. The Northwest Straits Initiative is an intergovernmental partnership that mitigates marine resources along the northwest coast of Washington state. This legislation would codify portions of the initiative, including the composition and goals of the Northwest Straits Advisory Commission. Some of the duties are to develop programs to monitor the overall health of the marine ecosystem of the Northwest Straits. The commission identifying local implications, needs, and strategies associated with the recovery of Puget Sound salmon and other species in the region of the Northwest Straits listed under the Endangered Species Act in coordination with federal, state, and local governments, Indian tribes, and other entities. The bill also establishes a nonprofit foundation to support the Commission and the marine resources committees. The Commission would be required under this legislation to submit an annual report to Congress. The legislation allows the commission to apply for grants to assist the Commission.

**Additional Information:** In 1998, the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative Act was enacted by Congress to “protect and restore the ecosystem of the Northwest Straits.” The [Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative](#) underwent a congressionally mandated [performance evaluation](#) in 2004 at the end of its initial six-year

term. The members of the Evaluation Panel unanimously recommended continued federal authorization and expanded support for the Northwest Straits Initiative.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 1672 was introduced on March 23, 2009, and referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife. A markup was held on Wednesday, November 18, 2009 and an amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered by Rep. Bardallo and was agreed to by unanimous consent.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1672 would cost \$2 million a year over the 2010-2014 period. CBO estimates that enacting this legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.R. 2062 - Migratory Bird Treaty Act Penalty and Enforcement Act (DeFazio, D-OR)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 2062 would expand current federal laws and penalties that protect migratory birds. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 707) would be amended so that persons convicted of prohibited activities towards migratory birds would be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, could be fined up to \$50,000, or imprisoned for up to two years, or both, for each violation. If H.R. 2062 is enacted, the government might be able to take on additional cases that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 2062 was introduced on April 23, 2009 and referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife. A markup was held on Wednesday, November 18, 2009 and an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Rep. DeFazio was offered and agreed to by unanimous consent.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO estimates that “implementing H.R. 2062 would have no significant cost to the federal government. Enacting the bill could affect direct spending and revenues, but any such effects would not be significant.” CBO also states that “any additional revenues and direct spending would not be significant because of the small number of cases likely to be affected.” Because of the small number of criminals involved, CBO estimates that cost increases for law enforcement, court proceedings, or prisons would be insignificant. Criminal fines are recorded as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and later spent.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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### **H.R. 3940 - To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to extend grants and other assistance to facilitate a political status public education program for the people of Guam (*Bordallo, D-GU*)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 3940 expresses the sense of the Congress that the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior is to advance the economic, social, and political development of the Territories of the United States. This legislation authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide Guam assistance in implementing programs to educate its citizens about the political status of Guam.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3940 was introduced on October 27, 2009, and was referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife. The full committee held a markup on Wednesday, November 18, 2009. An amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered by Rep. Bordallo and was agreed to by unanimous consent.



**Cost to Taxpayers:** According to CBO, enacting H.R. 3940 would cost the federal government about \$2 million over the 2010 – 2014 period. Enacting this legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** Though the bill contains no earmarks, and there's no accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

**Constitutional Authority:** No committee report citing constitutional authority is available for H.R. 3940.

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## **H.R. 3603 - To rename the Ocmulgee National Monument (*Marshall, D-GA*)**

**Order of Business:** The bill scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 3603 renames the Ocmulgee National Monument, located in Macon, Georgia, the Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument.

**Additional Information:** According to the [National Park Service](#), the Ocmulgee National Monument is a “memorial to the relationship of people and natural resources in this corner of North America. We preserve a continuous record of human life in the Southeast from the earliest times to the present, there is evidence here of more than 12,000 years of human habitation. A diversity of natural and cultural resources combines to provide an abundance of reasons to visit.”

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3603 was introduced on September 17, 2009, and was referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. A markup was held on Wednesday, November 18, 2009. An amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered by Rep. Grijalva and was agreed to by unanimous consent.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO states that implementing H.R. 3603 would “have no significant cost because revising federal maps and signs to reflect the new name would be done in conjunction with scheduled reprinting and other routine maintenance. Enacting the bill would have no effect on direct spending or revenues.”

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.R. 86 - To eliminate an unused lighthouse reservation along the coast of Orange County, California (Campbell, R-CA)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 86 adds certain islands and large rocks off the coast of California to the California Costal National Monument. The California Costal National Monument was created in 2000. This legislation would also repeal statutes that were enacted in the 1930 that reserved two of these rocks for future lighthouse locations. The lighthouses were never constructed.

**Additional Background:** The California Coastal National Monument was created by Congress in the year 2000. The Monument spans the entire 1,100 miles of the California coast between Mexico and Oregon, and extends 12 nautical miles from the shoreline. The Monument encompasses over 20,000 small islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles above mean high tide.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 86 was introduced on January 6, 2009, and referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. A markup session was held on Wednesday, October 28, 2009, and the bill passed by voice vote.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 86 would have no significant effect on the federal budget and would not affect revenues or direct spending. Since these islands and large parks are already managed by the federal government, adding them to the California Costal National Monument would not require their purchase or development.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** According to House Report, 111-334, H.R. 86 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of Rule XXI.

**Constitutional Authority:** Committee Report 111-334 sites Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to enact this bill

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## **H.R. 118 - To authorize the addition of 100 acres to Morristown National Historical Park (Frelinghuysen, R-NJ)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 118 would authorize the National Park Service (NPS) to purchase up to an additional 100 acres of land for the [Morristown National Historical Park](#) (MNHP). The MNHP contains four land tracts in heavily populated northern New Jersey. These land tracts are not connected. Under this legislation, the NPS would purchase land as properties located near one of the land tracts become available for donation or sale from willing landowners. Once acquired, the properties would remain in their natural state and would serve as a buffer to the park from local development.

**Additional Background:** The park was established in 1933 and was the first national historical park in the National Park System. The park includes the Ford Mansion, where General George Washington made his headquarters during the winter of 1779 - 1780. The boundary changes have been enacted six times since the park was established. According to the park's 2003 general management plan, residential development is intensifying around the park boundary, and increasing the acreage ceiling would allow the park to respond quickly to opportunities for land acquisition from willing sellers.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 118 was introduced on January 6, 2009, and referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. A markup was held on Wednesday, October 28, 2009. An amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered by Rep. Bishop (R-Utah) and was agreed to by voice vote.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** Based on recent sales of land in the MNHP area, CBO estimates that acquiring this land under H.R. 118 would cost the NPS about \$10 million over the next five years. This CBO estimate is based on the assumption that 9 acres of land would

be donated to the NPS and the remaining 91 acres would be purchased. CBO further estimates that additional costs to revise signs, maps, and other materials would be less than \$100,000. The cost to annually manage the new properties is estimated to be minimal.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** According to House Report, 111-335, H.R. 118 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of Rule XXI.

**Constitutional Authority:** Committee Report 111-335 sites Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to enact this bill.

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## **H.R. 3388 - Petersburg National Battlefield Boundary Modification Act (Forbes, R-VA)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 3388 would expand the area of the [Petersburg National Battlefield](#) in Virginia by more than 7,000 acres. This legislation would authorize the National Park Service (NPS) to acquire this land by purchase, easement, exchange, and donation from private and non-profit landowners, and through a land transfer from the Department of the Army.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3388 was introduced on July 29, 2009 and was referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forest and Public Lands. A markup was held on Wednesday, November 18, 2009. An amendment was offered by Rep. *Grijalva (D-AZ)* and was agreed to by unanimous consent. The legislation was also referred to the Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness, which took no public action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3388 would cost around \$5 million over the 2010 – 2014 period in order to acquire a portion of that acreage. The NPS currently estimates the entire parcel to be valued at around \$30 million and that it would take 15 to 20 years to acquire. Based on this, CBO estimates that half of the property would be acquired through purchase. This is estimated to cost around \$20 million over the next 15 to 20 years. The rest of the parcel would be acquired through

easements and donations. CBO further estimates that the NPS would spend less than \$500,000 annually for new trails, exhibits, surveys, and studies as the new acreage is obtained. CBO also estimates that the NPS would need around \$500,000 annually for operations and management costs.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.R. 3804 - National Park Service Authorities and Corrections Act (Tonko, D-NY)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 3804 allows the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contract with the organizations that are authorized to manage the Pearl Harbor historic site, to allow visitors that enter the site to pass through a security screening at the Visitor Center, and allows the sale of tickets within the Visitor Center. The organization managing the Pearl Harbor site will be required to pay the Secretary a fee in order to offset administrative costs associated with the use of the Visitor Center for public access and ticket sales.

The proceeds of this fee will be made available for use by the National Park Service (NPS) at the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument. The Secretary will not have the authority to regulate or approve the admission rates within the Pearl Harbor site, nor will the Secretary be able to regulate or manage any visitor services within the Pearl Harbor Naval Complex other than those managed by the National Park Service (NPS) as part of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument. The Secretary will also not be allowed to charge an entrance fee to the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Transportation will be authorized to transfer administrative jurisdiction of a 0.342 acre parcel that is currently under control of the Department of the Interior, in exchange for a 0.479 acre that is currently under control

of the Department of Transportation. There is no fee associated with this transfer of land jurisdiction.

This legislation also states that it is the duty of a federal agency to remove, or authorize to be removed, snow, sleet, or ice from paved sidewalks and crosswalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia that are in front or beside a building owned by the United States government, or are public areas in front of or around open spaces that are owned by the United States and are under a Federal agency's control.

H.R. 3804 changes the name of the Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site, in Georgia to the "Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park."

Title IV of this legislation makes additional technical corrections.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3804 was introduced on October 13, 2009 and referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. On November 11, 2009, a mark-up was held by the Committee on Natural Resources and the bill was ordered to be reported by a voice vote. The legislation was also referred to the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which took no public action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** A CBO report is unavailable.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the bill does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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## **H.R. 1454 - Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act (Brown, R-SC)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on Monday, December 7, 2009, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 1454 directs the United States Postal Service (USPS) to issue a special postage stamp that would cost 25% more than the regular rate. Any income from this special stamp would be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The USFWS would use these funds on programs to support endangered species. The program would terminate no sooner than five years after the stamp is made available.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 1454 was introduced on March 12, 2009, and referred to the Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Post Office, and the District of Columbia, which took no public action. H.R. 1454 was also referred to the Natural Resources Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife where a markup was held on Wednesday, June 10, 2009. An amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered by Rep. Bordallo and was agreed to by unanimous consent.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1454 would add no significant discretionary cost on the federal government.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

**Constitutional Authority:** A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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